

Promise to Be 'Good'

## 6 Revoked Passports Are Renewed

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Six of 27 Americans whose passports were revoked for going to North Vietnam in defiance of a State Department ban on such travel have received new valid passports, the department disclosed today.

The six are Herbert Aptheker, an admitted communist and director of the American Institute for Marxist studies; David Dellinger, magazine editor now organizing an Oct. 21 anti-Vietnam war demonstration at the Pentagon; Lena Greene, American born wife of British journalist Felix Greene; John Christopher Koch, New York radio announcer; Harold Supriano, an unemployed California social worker; and John Gerassi, not otherwise identified.

All six signed an affidavit promising they would not again travel to restricted areas, and

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were issued new passports. Ralph B. Schoenman, an aide to British philosopher Bertrand Russell and another of the 27 whose travel cost them their passports, also promised to "be good" and was given a new passport. But Mr. Schoenman then made a second for-bidden trip to Hanoi and lost his new passport.

The department added to the list of 27 the name of Richard Edward Ward, free-lance writer living in Paris. Mr. Ward visited Hanoi in September, 1965. The 28 persons visited Hanoi at various times between 1964 and this summer and the revocations were ordered by the State Department as it learned of their travels.

It was also disclosed that the department has revoked the passport of Negro black power militant Stokely Carmichael because he traveled to Communist China in July. Carmichael was

mailed a formal notice of revocation Aug. 9. He is still abroad — in Conakry, Guinea at last report — after touring North Vietnam, North Africa and the Middle East. His illegal trip to North Vietnam began Aug. 28, after his passport had already been revoked.

In Cuba, Mr. Carmichael attended the Havana meeting of the Latin American solidarity organization which plotted guerrilla warfare in this hemisphere. While there Mr. Carmichael called for "armed struggle against U. S. imperialism" by U.S. Negroes.

Presumably Mr. Carmichael still holds his passport. When and if he returns to the U.S., authorities at his port of entry may ask him to surrender it. But that is not necessary and the point would not be pushed if he resisted. He cannot legally travel abroad in the future, with it since his name will be on a

special list at all departure ports. But he could sneak into Canada or Mexico and go on from there.

Mr. Carmichael, like the others whose passports have been restored, could promise not to violate restrictions again and get his passport reinstated.

Meanwhile, there were reports that the State Department would revoke the passport of Mrs. Dagmar Wilson of Washington, a leader in the Women's Strike for Peace Movement, for making a trip to Hanoi last month.

Other than revocation, there is no clear punishment for violating State Department travel bans. Federal law prohibits willful use of a passport contrary to restrictions, with a penalty of up to five years and \$2000 fine. But it is almost impossible to prove "use" of the passport since officials in Cuba and Hanoi, aware of U.S. restrictions, do not stamp the passports and never

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